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## 中英文摘要

### 中国地区相对价格收敛与国内市场整合

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**摘要:** 本文采用面板单位根检验方法研究了中国内地31个省区相对价格收敛与国内市场整合情况, 并探讨了影响国内市场整合的因素。实证结果表明, 我国国内市场作为一个总体也是整合而非分割的, 但西部地区的整合程度要低于东、中部地区; 进一步的检验表明, 扩大对外开放促进国内市场整合, 而政府对经济活动的干预阻碍国内市场整合。本文的研究结论具有非常重要的政策含义。

**关键词:** 价格收敛; 市场整合; 面板单位根

### Regional Relative Price Convergence and Domestic Market Integration

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**Abstract:** Using panel unit root test, this paper studied the convergence of regional relative price level and the degree of domestic market integration, and analyzed the factors that affect domestic market integration. The results showed China's domestic market was integrated, but the degree of market integration in west was lower than east and central areas; further research indicated opening extension benefits domestic market integration, while government's act of interference baffles it. Furthermore, the paper put forward some relevant suggestions on government's policy.

**Key Words:** Price convergence; Market integration; Panel unit root

# 网络游戏产业国际竞争力评价模型探索性研究

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**内容摘要:** 网络游戏产业作为竞争型网络产业的代表, 拥有巨大的发展潜力。由于该产业实证研究领域的空白, 本文构造五要素网络游戏产业国际竞争力评价模型, 并采集中韩两国网络游戏企业调查数据进行探索性研究, 从而得到可应用的实证体系。

**关键词:** 网络游戏; 产业国际竞争力; 探索性研究

## The Exploration Study on Online Game Industrial International Competitiveness Model

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**Abstract:** As deputation of Competitive Network Industry, online game industry possess immense potential. Lack of positivistic analysis, the paper constructs 5-element online game industrial international competitiveness model, then perform exploration study by investigate online game enterprise from China and Korea, thereby achieve applicable positivistic system.

**Key Words:** Online game; Industrial international competitiveness; Exploration study

## 偏离份额分析法:广东产业结构与竞争力分析

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**摘要:** 在详细阐述偏离份额法基本原理的基础上, 利用反映产业发展状况的相关指标变量, 运用偏离份额法对广东省产业结构与竞争力进行分析。从三次产业内部进行细分, 将广东省各产业与全国平均水平进行偏离份额对比分析, 从而对广东省产业优势和竞争力进行综合评价, 认为广东省发展新能源产业、新材料产业、生物产业、电子信息产业、海洋工程产业、环保产业、低碳产业等新兴产业是产业发展的未来方向。

**关键词:** 偏离份额法; 产业结构分量; 竞争力分量

### The Application of the Shift Share Analysis Method in Studying the Industrial Superiority and Competition in Guangdong province

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**Abstract:** This paper compares and analyzes the industrial superiority and competition in Guangdong via shift-share analysis method, illuminating the basic principles of the shift-share analysis. The industrial competition of Guangdong is appraised from the angle of the correlative variables of industrial development. Based on the comparison between the industry of Guangdong and the average level of China via shift share analysis method, the industrial superiority and competition in Guangdong are clarified ultimately. At last, rising industry that includes new energy industry, new material industry, biology industry, IT industry, ocean engineer industry, environment industry and low carbon industry are the choice of Guangdong industry development.

**Keywords:** Shift share analysis; Weight of industrial structure; Weight of competition

## 政府购买公共服务的探索 ——基于广州市两个 NGO 的实践比较

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**摘要:** 本文以两个民间组织——仁爱社会服务中心与启创社会工作发展协会为例, 描述政府购买服务这一制度在广州市的进展情况, 通过综合的分析与比较揭示二者共同的成功经验与存在的问题。同时结合政府购买服务在西方发达国家、中国香港与内地几个大城市的发展历史与现状, 考察这些经验对于广州乃至中国的借鉴意义。本文最后指出并不能盲目照搬这些现有的经验, 而应考虑到中国 NGO 尚处于发展初期的现实, 政府应有选择地挑选几个有发展潜力的 NGO 进行重点培育。

**关键词:** 民间组织; 政府购买服务; 制度

### The Practice of Government Purchasing Social Service in Guangzhou —a Comparison Between Two NGOs

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**Abstract:** This paper takes two non-governmental organizations as examples to clearly describe the progressing of government purchasing in Guangzhou. Through comprehensive analysis and comparison, this paper unveils the common successful experience and problems. At the same time, this paper cites the developmental history and current situation about the government purchasing institution in Western developed countries, Hong Kong and several big cities in mainland China to explore whether it is meaningful to study those experience. In the end, the author points out that it'll be unreasonable to copy existed experience. Considering the fact that China's NGOs are still stay at the primary stage and not well developed, the government should select a few of capable NGOs to intensely cultivate them.

**Key words:** Non-governmental organization; Government purchasing; Institution

## 国外非正规就业研究的理论视角

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**摘要:** 国外对于非正规就业的研究, 有过五种不同的理论视角: 即现代化理论、依附理论、新自由主义、马克思主义和新马克思主义、世界体系理论。这些理论争论可以明确地划分为三个思想学派: 即“二元论”学派、“结构主义”学派和“守法主义”学派。本文结合我国进城农民工非正规就业现象, 分别对这三个学派的理论模型的解释力进行了粗略思考。

**关键词:** 非正规部门; 非正规就业; 理论视角

### The theoretical perspectives of research on informal employment in foreign countries

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**Abstract:** In foreign countries, there are five different theoretical perspectives on the study of informal employment—these associated with modernization theory, dependence theory, neoliberalism, marxism and neomarxism, and world-systems theory. These theoretical debates crystallized into three dominant schools of thought: the dualist, structuralist and legalist schools of thought. Linking up with the informal employment of Chinese peasant workers in the city, this paper gives a rough reflection on the explanatory power of the three theoretical models respectively.

**Key words:** Informal sector; Informal employment; Theoretical perspective